## WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1881.

BLAINE AND THE FRENCH GET LEFT.

They Fall to Take Part In the Ceremonies-Presi dent Arthur and Part of the Cablust on Hand-The Programme-A Bril-Hant Scene at Night.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN. YORKTOWN, VA., Oct. 18 .- The Blue and the Gray have made a joint capture of Yorklown and are making it livelier than the old place was ever known to be before. Temple Farm, where the soldier boys are camped, is under stret military discipline and everything to outward appearance is very warlike, but there is no war. There are at least twenty thousand soldiers here and a are at least twenty thousand soldiers here and a very large representation of the navy, while ten thousand more visitors may be added to the list. To-day has been a gala one, and the Centennial

opened under favorable auspices, though
IT WAS DESCRIPTION FOR AND DUSTY.
The corner-stone laying was witnessed by a distinguished assemblage, including the President
and Vice-President of the United States and the
Cabines, Governors of the leading States of the
Union, very many prominent men and a layer Cabinet, Governors of the leading States of the Union, very many prominent men, and a large party of ladies. Out in the harbor the vessels were more picturesque than many now here ever witnessed before. There is presented a flottlia of naval vessels, private steamboats, satiling craft of all kinds, and on board of them all is bustle and excitement. The sight to-night is very beautiful. The French and Gorman guests arrived this afternoon and were received with naval salutes. They have been treated with the utmost distinction. At the camps solidiers are all satisfied with their quarters except the Ninth Massachusetts, who arrived ters except the Ninth Massachurectia, who arrived this morning, and have been very bolsterous and noisy. It is said they behaved disgracefully in Richmond. The Fifth Maryland troops were re-viewed by Governor Hamilton this afternoon. The accommodations for the general public here are PROVISIONS ARE SHOR AND WATER SCARCE.

Many people who arrived to-day are stopping in Norfolk. Boats run from there every hour. There are about two thousand Washington people here, but many of them will return home-after the mili-tary and naval display to-morrow. Thus far matters have progressed successfully, without disturbance or accident. During the laying of the cornerstone this afternoon Postmaster-General James and Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt left the grandstand and went outside of the lines to take a amoke (?). When they started to return

THE SENTRIES STOPPED THEM.

Said Jerre: "We one reconstruct the Cobinat."

Said James: "We are members of the Cabinet."
"It makes no difference who you are," answered
the soldier. "You can't go on the stand without a pass. We must obey orders." The much-dis-comforted James and party stood outside in the hot sun until one of the officers went to their re-lief. One of the peculiar features of the celebration is the appearance here and there of flags made so nearly to resemble the old rebel battle flag as to cause general comment. Such a flag was borne to-day by the Chatham Artillery, of Pitaylvania. To-night the town is packed with visitors from neighboring counties. Side-shows and other catch-penny arrangements are located on every side, and all appear to be conducting a thriving business. President Arthur's appearance among the people here created the utmost enthusiasm. David Davis and General Hancock also came in for their share of attention. SERIOUS TROUBLE HAS ARISEN

between the French and German guesis, resulting in a separation of the two parties. The French-men, it appears, became jealous of the Germans, thinking that the Americans were paying too much attention to the Germans, and insisted upon a attention to the Germans, and insisted upon a separation. Consequently this morning, when the parties were about leaving Hampton Roads for Yorktown, the French took their own frigate and the Germans remained aboard of and came up on the City of Catskill. Secretary Blaine communicated the trouble to the centennial committee immediately on their arrival, and everything has been done since to heal the breach. In order to bring an angelial numbers arrival about the Frenchman an amicable understanding about the Frenchmen and Germans have been tendered a joint recep-tion, to be held aboard the Excelsior to-morrow.

YORKTOWN, Oct. 18 .- There was a slight shower this morning, and at this hour (ten a. m.) the sky is cloudy, with indications of more rain. The weather is cooler, however, and there is a pleasant breeze. Eight boats arrived between miduight and eight o'clock this morning, bring-ing many troops and civilians. Among the former were detachments from Delaware, Michigan, Virginis, and New Hampshire. The distinguished guests began to arrive at Lafayette Hall about eleven o'clock. Among them were the Governors of New York, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Dela-ware, North Carolina, Tennessee, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Vice-President Davis, Hon. Alexander H. Stuart, of Virginia; Hon. George F. Hoar, Rev. J. P. Newman, R. C. Winthrop, Senator Bayard, and others. A few moments before the President arrived General Hancock called to pay

President arrived General Hancock caused to pay his respects to the Governor of Virginia. He was heartly received by that gentleman and they were engaged in conversation for some time. The General also shock hands with quite a number of the gentlemen present.

AT ABOUT HALF-PAST TWELVE PRESIDENT ARTHUR. the gentlemen present.

AT ABOUT HALF PAST TWELVE PRISIDENT ARTHUR, accompanied by Secretaries Hunt, James, and Lincoln, was driven up to the Iront door of the Lafayette and were received by the master of cremonies. He shook hands with the distinguished persons present, and at half-past twelve the line was formed and the party manched to the grand stand. After a few moments delay the ceremonies of laying the Masonic corner-stone was commenced by the Rev. Dr. Dame. At its conclusion the band played "The Star Shangled Banner," accompanied by a sainte of artiflery. About ten thousand people were on the outside of the guard that surrounded the stand, while the latter was crowded with those fortunate enough to have tickets. The sun was very hot. The serne on the river-front was an inspiring one. General Hancock called and paid his respects to the Governors of the States. Plensant greetings and social chat followed and occupled the time until President Arthur and the German guests arrived. At half-past twelve the Masonic procession, under direction of chief marshal ex-Senator Hobert E. Withers, marched into the hall, and its members took their places in the seats which had been reserved for them. At 12-20 the President, accompanied by Secretarics Lincoln and Hunt, was escorted to the stand and the theers of the crowd. The ceremonies were been opened with prayer by the Rev. Robert Kelson, grandson of Governor Nelson, who commanded the Virginia millita at Yorktown. He thanked God for the one hundred years of lessing vouchanfed to this land might not pride themselves too nuch upon their own achievements and prosperity, but that they might thank and trust the Lord. He prayed for peace among all nations and for featernal concord among the sections of our common country, the prayed for the rulers of the land, that they might be pure, and for the people, that they might be pure and for the people, that they might learn to love the Lord. At the conclusion of Governor Holliday, of Virginia, then proceeded to deliver artiflery accompaniment. Governor Holliday, of Virginia, then proceeded to deliver

Virginia, then proceeded to deliver

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Governor Holliday has a fine presence, clear voice, and carnest manner, and was frequently applauded, especially by the distinguished gentlemen who sat around him. His allusions to unity of sentiment, purpose, and destiny of all sections of our common country were greeted with enthusiastic applause. United States Senator J. W. Johnston, of Virginia, chairman of the congressional commission, then made a few appropriate remarks, in which he sketched the history of the surrender, read from original documents an ascount of the action of Congress at the time, exhibited the sword voted to the messenger win bore the news of the surrender, and shuded to the fact that W. W. Henry, a grandson of facts Henry, and Rev. Dr. Nelson, a grandson of Governor Nelson, were on the stand. In conclusion he said that the column low to be received was to commensorate not only the victory In conclusion he said that the column near to be erected was to commemorate not only the victory of the colonice, but the part taken in that victory by France. The recognition and acknowledgment of the all given by France to this country in the hour of its need was a solemn duty left by the Continental Congress to its successors, and now,

AFTER THE LARSE OF ONE HUNDRED TEARS,

the Congress of thirty-eighty States and of 50.000, the congress of thirty-eighty States and of 50.000, the congress of a Nation which strengthes from the Atlantic to the Pacine is fulfalling that duty. Three millions of people and thirty-eight States are celebrating it. Participating in this celebrating it. Participating in this celebration are representatives of the French nation. Here at the invitation of this Government again French soldiers tread American States are celebrating it. Participating in this celebration of this Government again French soldiers tread American sold and French vestels ride the waters of York River. The model of the monument to be creeded is here before us. Thirden female figures representing the thirteen colonies seem to subport upon their shoulders a column insertibed with the names of thirty-eight States and crowned by a figure of Liberty. This embadies the idea that from the hirteen Colonies grew the thirty-eight States and errors and the states and sprung the trues and must theoretical states and flash of the skase, and carrying out the original design of the chase, and carrying out the original design of the chase, and carrying out the original design of the Continental Congress, are emblems of the alliance between the Guited States and His Most Christian Magesty, and a succinct narrative of the surrender of Earl Corawallis; and now, as the sur

YORKTOWN'S BIG DAY. great an occasion, by the Order of the Ancien

WASHINGTON HIMSELF WAS A CHIEF MEMBER.
The brethren of the Mystle Tie, under the di-ection of the grand master of Virginia, then pro-ecded to lay the corner-stone according to the

The orecine of the Mystic Tie, under the direction of the grand master of Virginia, then proceeded to lay the corner-stone according to the proceeded to lay the corner-stone according to the procession was the one which Lord Bottefourt, when loyal governor of the Old Dominion, presented to the Oracid Lodge of Virginia, and in which George Washington sat when erand master of Virginia Masons. The sash and apron worn by Grand Master Peyton S. Coles, of Virginia, were worked by Mrs. Lafayette and presented to Washington in 181 at Mount Vernon. Afterward. In 1812, they were given to the Washington Lodge, of Alexandria, Va., by Major Lawrence Lewis. The gavel was made from a portion of the quarter-deek of the frigate Lawrence, the flagship of Commodore Perry at the battle and victory of Lake Erie, September 10, 1812, and was presented to the Masonic Veterans, Association by venerable Brother R. W. Rev. Masshall B. Smith June 2, 1850; mounting and inscription presented by venerable Brother R. W. Zachariah Doderick.

"His Gayer, was used by M. W. Jesse B. Anthony, grand master of Masons of New Jersey, in 1876 and 1878, and in laying the corner-stone of the monument on the battle-field, June 20, 1878. It was also used by M. W. Jesse B. Anthony, grand master of Masons of New York, to lay the corner-stone of the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York city, October 3, 1850, Judge B. R. Wellford, of Virginia, the Masonic orator, then made an eloquent address, at the conclusion of which the ceremonles ended. Immediately afterward President Arthur and party left for the Dispatch. The steamer beaufug the Freich commission, Sectory Baine, and others was in the stream some two hours and a half before they were first discovered on shore and while the corner-stone was being laid. Secretary Baine came to the Government dock and sent word to the authorities in charge, but it was too late, as the ceremonles were completed, and the party returned to the Tallapoosa. The First Richmond Regiment, which energing the freight of the Tal

arrived this aftermoon.

THERE WHEN THE USUAL DRILLS AT THE CAMPS to-day, and they were witnessed by thomsands of spectators. Nearly all the troops have arrived on the ground. The First Delaware Battstion, numbering about three hundred mee, came this morning. This is the first and only national guard organization that Delaware has had since the late war. The Ninth Massachusalts Regiment reached Yorktown from Richmond about half-past four o'clock this morning. Their behavior on entering the camp was such as to cause General Hamsock to make official complaint to tieneral Grubb, the officer of the day, who has the matter under consideration. Governor Cornell, of New York, has his headquarters in one of the most eligible places on the grounds, and to-night be, together with his staff and the ladies accompanying them, were screaaded by Dodsworth's band, who are with the Thirteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn, whose camp is next to Governor Cornell's headquarters. They number about seven hundred men. The First Virginia Regiment and the Richmond Light Infantry Blues did not arrive until late this afternooi, having been detained en route three hours. The three hundred cocalists who were to sing the national songs set down in the programme for the day were also on the train with the Richmond troops, and were likewise detained, so that this part of the programme was necessarily omitted, much to the disappointment of the people. General Grubb, of New Jersey, cutertained many of the principle officers of the Federal army at banquet this evening. THERE WERE THE USUAL DRILLS AT THE CAMPS

our sarnest desire is that your brief stay in our city may be made to you one of the pleasant regulariscences of your visit to the Centennial at Yorktown.

Governor Long responded, remarking that he was especially pleased to be welcomed by an old Massachusetts man. The party were escorted to the National Hotel, where the Governor held a continuous reception until about ten o'clock. At that time the Infantry appeared in full uniform in front of the hotel, and they and the cadets paraded the principal streets of the city, the Governor and staff and Colonel Webster and the District staff cocupying carriages in the line, between the two organizations. The cadets were accompanied by Gilmore's old Boston band, which was warmly praised for its excellent music, and many compliments were paid the cadets for their fine marching. They presented a most soldierly appearance and numbered fully two hundred. About halt-past twelve o'clock the whole party embarked on board the steamer Empire State at Seventh street wharf, and salled for Yorktown. Colonel Webster and other officers of the District militia accompanied the guiternatorial party to Yorktown.

On her voyage down the river vesterialy the steamer Empire State at Seventh street wharf, and salled for Yorktown. Colonel Webster and other officers of the District militia accompanied the guiternatorial party to Yorktown.

On her woyage down the river vesterialy the steamer Empire State cast anchor off Mount Vernon, to pormit Governor Long and his staff and the members of the Independent Corps of Cadets, of Boston, Mass., to pay a visit to Mount Vernon, Nearly an hour was spent in looking over the mansion, after which the visitors re-embarked and steamed away for Yorktown. The Cadets gave the Washington Light Infantry Corps a pressing invitation to make the trip to Yorktown as their guests, but Colonel Moore was forced to decline with thanks, as it is impossible for many of his men to leave their business at this season. In the parade of the Infantry and the Cadets yesterday

### AN INDIGNATION MEETING. The Owner of the Burnt Mill Denonneed-

The Inquest. Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The inquest upon the bodies of the nine victims of the lire at Landerberger's mill last week was held to-day at the coroner's office. An electric lamp similar to those in use at the mill was erected above the coroner's desk to facilitate that officer and the jury in their deliberations. After maning the nine victims the jury say they find the persons named came to their death from burns and injuries received at a fire in the Randolph Mills, on October 12, and that the fire was caused by the improperly constructed and inefficiently managed electrical apparatus for lighting the buildings. The jury find that Joseph Harvey, owner of life, neglecting to furnish proper means of escape in case of fire; the jury find the city of Philadelphia is responsible for not enforcing laws in compelling Joseph Harvey to erect proper fire-escapes. The jury believes that the book keeper, William R. Hassenpoi, is Censurable for not making some efforts to save the lives of the operatives instead of the effects of the office. At an indignation meeting held to night on a lot adjoining the Landenberger mills some six hundred workmen were present. The speakers denounced the owner of the mill for not having provided fire-escapes and the book-keeper, who, they said, instead of making an effort to save lives, busied himself in taking ears of the books and papers and the affairs of the office. It was amnounced that Mr. h has Did an had offered to subscribe 500 to any und for the relief of the distressed, and a committee consisting of Mr. Dolan, John Wannamaker, A. J. Dravel, and Frank McLaughlin was appointed to receive contributions. A resolution was adopted calling upon commols to pass a bill compelling the owners of mills, det., to erect fire-escapes. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18,-The inquest

### GUITEAU'S DEFENSE.

GENERAL BEN. F. BUTLER'S REPLY.

The Full Correspondence Between the Great Crimi nal Lawyer and Lawyer Scorille-Why the Former Cannot Defend Guitesu-A Talk with Br. Scoville.

It has been known for some days past

to Mr. Scoville, and below the letter and answer are given in full:

DEAR Sin: I appeal to you, for the sake of Juskee and to save the American people the disprace of a would assess that a surse citizen of the Republic of full that a surse citizen of the Republic would assess that a surse citizen of the Republic of full team. Will you not act it assigned as coursed by the court? I will do all I possibly can to procure evidence, with the means at my command, and assist as I may be able. Please answer by telegraph, if you can satisfacturity to yourself cotterwise by mail, and greatly oblige, very fruly yours.

Hou, B. F. BUTLER, Roston, Mass.

can satisfactorily to yourself, otherwise by mail, and greatly othics, very feuly yours.

Hon. B. F. BUTERE, Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 15, 1851.

Dear Sin: I have the honer to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, which did not come to my hands until after I had made answer to a newspaper correspondent about the case of Guitests, containing the following sir ng appeal on your part: I appeal to you for the sake of justice, and to save the American people the disgrace of a historic save the American people the disgrace of a historic save the American people the disgrace of a historic save the American people the disgrace of a historic save the American people the disgrace of a historic save the court. I have waited before I answered your letter to see what time would be assigned as counsel by the court. I have waited before I answered your letter to see what time would be assigned as counsel by the court. I have waited before I answered your letter to see what time would be assigned for the trait by the court, so as to accertain fine professional engagements would permit me even to enteriain your request. I see by the newspapers, which I suppose are correct, that the trial is personportly set for November 7 roomme. If the trial was ref for a time when I could possibly devote myself to this rase I should very carefully weigh your application before I refused it. I hold it to be a part of the caivalry of my profession that no havy's within the circuit where he practices ought, without good cause, to retuse to should for a man whose life is in danger before a court of justice, whether his personal belief might be that the accessed was funceout or suite; and, of the trial are that it of necessary would be a proton; one to become a materian penastion is the case ought of the accessed was funceout or with a sure of hours, of the care of my professional life, and ought to be the guide of every lawyer. The considerations which nove man of the way of the animal are that it of necessary would

Interest A BARLING NEWS YEAR OF The Content Amends of the Content of the Content

on Dublin. He caus the premier "William Judas."

The Times Dublin correspondent says: "The experiment of making some concessions by Parliament withdrawing the police from view, so as to
avoid irritation, is not likely to be readopted. The
spirit of the mob on Tuesday night was wantonly
mischlevous. The government is preparing
quietly for opening the land court on Thursday."

# THE UNPAID TEACHERS.

Meeting at the Franklin School Building Last Night. The refusal of Auditor Vinson to approve

the pay-rolls of the teachers of the public schools for the month of September has created considerable construction among the teachers. It seems that more teachers have been employed than can be paid ant of the present appropriation, and as the pay-rolls for the month exceed the monthly apportionment the Auditor refuses to approve the rolls, and thus authorize the creation of a dedicincy which Congress will have to provide for. On the other hand it is expected that the appropriation made by Congress for school purposes will not cover the contingency of the increase in the number of pupils and the necessary addition to the number of pupils and the necessary addition to the number of teachers, and a deficiency is the natural result. The teachers object after they have been employed, to wait until December for their pay, and last evening a meeting of the teachers of the limit district was held at the Frankin School to take action in the premises. After discussion the

FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED:

Whereas the railure up to this date of the District authorities to pay the public school teachers their salaries for the present school year is causing not only inconvenience, but actual distress and suffering:

Resolvest, That the withholding of the money appropriated for salaries when teachers with minities are in need of food and clothing, new teachers are threatened with electment from boarding-places, and all teachers are in great distress, is an act of initiatic which should no longer be continued.

To solvest, That the authorities are hereby reposited to pay immediately the salaries due belober I, and If, as alleged, the pay-roll of the public school teachers are accepted to the solvesty the salaries due belober I, and If, as alleged, the pay-roll of the public school reachers are accepted to salaries the solves of the mount appropriated for salaries due to those I, and If, as alleged, the pay-roll of the public school reachers are accepted to salaries and the chool year, to continue paying the salaries du the pay-rolls of the teachers of the public schools for the month of September has created consid-

The Lost Balloon. CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- No further news has been received from Professor King's balloon, though the newspapers are sending out correspondents from towns supposed to be in the vicinity of the aeronauts descent to gather information and look for the missing men. The Western Union telegraph operators are instructed to scan every speek in the sky and give information of any appearance of the balloon. The Signal Service at Washington, one of whose employees accompanied Professor King, is beginning to express some anxiety. A suggestion has been made that cavalry be sent out from Port Smelling, Mino. and other points where United States troops are stationed, to scout for the aerial voyagers. Mrs. King is said to have gone to East Tennessee, annived by the visits of newspaper men and by the cries of newshoty about the inst halison. She has the uniost coincidence in her busband, and believes he is in the forests of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, or Dakota. The chief cause of auxiety is the fact that the balloon took only iwenty-four hours' aupply of provisions.

A Theatre Burned.

### TREASURY MATTERS.

The Six Per Cent. Bands Secretary Windom's Work While in Office

Treasurer Gilfillan has mailed the checks for the payment of principal and interest on continued 5 per cent, bends, amounting to \$5,660,000, under the redemption call of Secretary Windom Monday. There were only fifty-two checks representing that entire amount, and all of it except \$840,000 was held in New York.

A number of coupon bonds were received at the Treasury Department for registry a few days ago. All the numbers of the bonds were cut out. The Treasury Department did not know what to make of the mulliated bonds. They came from Chicago. A letter has just been received at the Pepartment from the owner of the bonds, in New York, who said he had written to his win New York. The decoded and obedient spouse carried out his instructions to the letter. She sent its bonds of them to her justical out the numbers and mailed them to her justiand.

Some months ago the Assistant United States Treasurer at Philadelphia notified the Treasury Department that there was a large amount of mu-Department that there was a large amount of mutiliated minor coin among the assets of this office, and suggested that it be transferred to the United States Mint. The question was referred to Director Burchard, who to-day submitted his conclusions on the subject. He says the Superintendent of the Mint has authority to receive from the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States old copper or copper-nickel coin, as well as brouge two-cent pieces, in exchange for minor coint now being issued. He does not find, however, any authority of law for the receipt of brouge one-cent or nickel three and five-cent pieces in exchange for other coin except in the course of current business. In view of the approaching cut of Sceretary Windom's administration of the Treasury Department a statement was prepared by Chief Cooses, of

thing is not yet in place, but will be within ten days. The foreign exhibits are comparatively small, but the American far surpass in number, value, and beauty the exhibits of this country at the Centennial. The weamer is delightful. The number of visitors increases daily. Several large excursion parties are en route this week, and others will come a week later. Thursday, the 27th instant, will be Governor's day, when a great throng is expected.

What Dr. Spray Says.

Cureage Oct. 18—Dr. Spray supering.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- Dr. Spray, superinendent of the Insane Asylum, whom Mr. Scoville said he would summen to prove Guiteau's In-sanity, declares he will not go to Washington, and that if summoned his testimony would probably greatly disappoint the defense.

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Hon. John A. J. Cheswell, of Maryland, is a guest at Willard's. GENERAL GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, ex-Recorder of Deeds, is in town. He is at Willard's. THE Government receives yesterlay were: From internal revenue, \$33,484.65; customs, \$1,954,673.65, Chief Engineer Alexander Henderson, U. S. N., who is now at Philadelphia, will soon be ordered

Chief Engineer Alexander Henderson, U. S. N., who is now at Philadelphia, will soon be ordered to the navy-yard here.

JUDGE JERKHAH S. BLACK married his wife when she was seventeen and he twenty-six. Their golden wedding is near at hand.

MES. ARRAHAM LINCOLN, who is staying at a hotel in New York, is too iii to see callers, and spends meet of her time in bed.

Commestore William E. Hopkins reports that the training-ship Constitution left the New London naval station last Saturday for Newport.

Apour thirty feet of the eastern end of the public corridor up-siairs at the White House is being partitioned off from the rest of the corridor, and will be used for office purposes.

The following patents were issued to Washingtonians yesterday: James D. Jackson, assignor of one-half to I. Winters, Washington, D. C., dianfacting attachment for sewers, &c.; George A. Mc-libany, Washington, D. C., gas-retort furnace.

INTERNAL REVIEWER CODMISSIONER RAYM has ac-

libany, Washington, D. C., gas-reloct furnace.

INTERNAL-REVENUE COMMISSIONER RAYM has accepted an invitation to address a Rendjuster meeting at Fairfax Court-House, Va., next Friday.

Colonel Cameron, the Readjuster candidate for Colonel Cameron, the Readjuster candidate for Covernor, will also speak at the same meeting.

General George D. Ruggles and Major Akor H., Nickerson, assistant adjutant-general, were the only army officers in sight at the War Department vesterday, white Colief Clerk Hestell, of General Sherman's effice, seemed to be in charge of the headquarters of the army.

The prayers of citizens and strangers alike fervently go out that for a few months at least after the Yorktown celebration is over we may have done with shows, pageants, and official junketings, and that officials of every grade may get into their normal condition, roll up their sleeves, and go to work.

EKCOND AMPTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL ELMER

go to work.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSIMASTER-GENERAL ELMER has returned to Washington, and, in the absence of Posimaster-General Jemes and First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyuer, is acting Posimaster-General General Tyuer has not yet returned from Saratoga, where he went several weeks ago to visit his wife, who is ill, but is expected here to-day.

visit his wife, who is ill, but is expected here to-day.

Why is it that so few naval officers' uniforms fit the weaters? Monday, at the navy-yard, when "all hands and the cook" wers in uill tag, the onliferms were by Commander Kelleng, Lieutemant John H. C. Coffin, were the only reats that did not show wrinkles in the back and waist. They do this thing better in the array, Jack.

General William B. Hassen, Chief Signal Officer of the army, left on the mail stoamer Monlay night for Yorkinwa, accompanied by Lieutemant Henry H. C. Donwoody, Fourth Artillery, and Lieutemant William Birshimer, Thirst Artillery, acting signal officers, Captain Richard P. Strong, Fourth Artillery, and Lieutemant Gifteert P. Cobton, First Artillery, acting signal officers, and Lieutenant James A. Swift, Signal Corps, have been at Yorkinwi for some time on dury in charge of the construction and operation of the military telegraph lines.

### QUICK STEPPERS

ON THE RACE-TRACK AT PIMLICO.

A Fine Day's Sport-Compensation, Crickmore, Fo rids, Maggie C., and Ike Bonham the Winners-Hindoo Did Not Appear-The Pools on To-Day's Races.

ASALTIMORE, Oct. 18 .- To-day was the opening of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimileo. The attendance was larger than were-first, the Dixie stakes, for which Crickmore was the favorite, and he gallautly carried his colors to the front, amid great applause. He is the first Maryland horse that ever won the Dixle stakes, and when he came to the stand he was invested with a beautiful oriole collar of fine satin, presented by "Krik." The-two-mile-heat race was next in interest, and Perida captured it from Glenmore, after three heats. A heavy shower of rain delayed the start for the first race for an hour after which the day was pleasure and the track after which the day was pleasant and the track

states Min. The question was referred to Directors on the subject. He says the Superintendent of the subject of the su

maile having been suade in 150. Time, 3.37. French pools paid 28.26.

THE THEO FACE WAS TWO-MILE HEATS, maidens allowed if three years old three pounds, if four years old seven pounds, if flow years and upward twelve pounds. The starters were Glenmore and Ferica. In the betting Glenmore was the favorite at 7 to 2 in the books, while for Ferica the offers were 8 to 5 against. In the auction pools Genuores old for 2.25 and Perica Type 17.5. In the start for the first heat Ferica was first away, and she held her advantage throughout by from three-quarters to two and a bolf lengths, until coming into the immediately, when he made a fine dash of speed and finished winner of the heat by four rengitls. Time, 2.32. For the second heat Ferica but on the turn Ferida went to the front, and at the quarter led one length, and she ran the first mile without change. Passing the stant she had improved her advantage a half length, but fell back to one length at the quarter poie. Down the back stretch Glenmore made a brush and at the half-mile was only a half-length besidad. On the lower turn Glenmore won't up and captured the more at the three-quarter poie. Roth ran hand for the finish, but Glenmore won't up and captured the more at the three-quarter poie. Roth ran hand for the finish, but Glenmore wen't up and captured the more at the three-quarter poie. Roth ran hand for the finish, but Glenmore won't pand to 100, to 40 for Ferida. In the books the offerings were 1 to 3 against Glenmore and 8 to 2 against Ferida. The excitement became very great, and those who had posted their money were in a quandary because of the uncertainty of the result. Both horese came to the post in good condition for the third heat, though Glenmore cooled out much better than the mare, and he had shown his mettle in previous matches in longer distances, which inspired his backers with confidence. Ferida was the first off, and at the quarter showed half a length in from. She heat and the race. Time, 241. French pools paid Sil.So.

THE FOURTH BACE

Sil.So.

THE FOURTH EACE

was an extra race, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, with soiling allowances; purse \$500, of which \$50 is to the second horse. The starters were charley Gorfism, Duke of Kent, Little Butlercap, Linchpin, Maggie C., Eunice, Bride Cake, Wakefield, and Male. In the pools Maggie C, had the call at \$55, to \$45 each for Charley Gorfism and Little Buttercup, \$20 for Bride Cake, and \$55 for the field. The start was good, with Little Buttercup first away, but Wakefield captured her and took the lead on the back-streetch and held the lead past the half-mile, and on the lower turn the horses ran together, when Maggie C, broke away and went to the front, with Little Buttercup second, and the others strong out. The race to the fluish was good, Maggie C, winning by two longits ahead of Wakefield second, Bride Cake third, and Duke of Kent, Eunie, Little Buttercup, Lincipin, Mate, and Charley Gorham following in the order named. Time, Liddy, French pools paid \$19.85.

THE FIFTH RACE

Mate, and Charley Gorham following in the order named. Time, 1:1645. French pools paid \$19.85.

THE FIFTH RACE

was a steeplechase, over a part of the regular course, for all ages, wetter weights; purse \$300 for the first horse and \$50 for the second. The starters were Froft, Ike Bonham, Kitty Clark, Judge Murray, Demonstrator, Bashi-Bazouk, Kate Long, and Speculation. In the pools Ike Bonham sold for \$150. Speculation, \$65; Judge Murray, \$20, and the field \$35. Demonstration was the first off, and the first one over the carlt wall, with Kate Long second and the others together. At the first water Demonstration bolted, and Profit fell. Running to the south field there was no change, but in the field all went away except Speculation, who kept the course and went to the front. He held the lead over the first Jump, when Kate Long went to the front, with Rashi-Bazouk third and Ike Bonham fourth, the others virtually out of the race. All the other obstractions were passed safely, and when the race upon the track began for the finish Kate Long led find the homestreich, but Ike Bonham outran her and finished winner by two lengths, Kate Long second, Speculation third, and Bashi-Bazouk, Judge Murray, and Kitty Clark following. No time taken. French pools, \$7.55.

There will be five races to-morrow, the first of

French pois, \$7.55.

To-DAY'S RACES.

There will be five races to-morrow, the first of which will be a selling race, one mile, for all ages. In the pools to-might lattle Buttercup was the favorite, at \$21\$ to \$25\$ for Wakefield, \$16 for Regicide, and \$8\$ for Bob Ridelle. The second will be the Central stakes, one mile, for two-year-olds. In the pools Memento sold for \$100\$ Tomawanda for \$55\$, and Regains for \$17\$. The third, a dash of one and a quarter miles, for all ages—Parole sold for \$200\$ Coloned Sprague, \$140\$; Greenland, \$110\$; Strathaley, \$15\$; and the field, including Pflgrimage, Brooklyn, and Traveler, \$20\$. The fourth, the Pfmlico stakes, for all ages, two and one-eighth miles, sold: Thora, \$550\$; Monitor, \$550\$; Checkmate, \$245\$, and Parole, \$55\$. The fifth, mile-heats, for three-year-olds, sold: Barrett, \$100\$; Sir Hugh, \$30\$; and Jack of Hearts and Valparaiso, \$25\$.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 .- Another exhibition of the Keely motor was given here this afternoon. The meeting was entirely private, afternoon. The inceding was entirely private, being intended exclusively for the benefit of friends of the enterprise from New York. It was stated that all present were satisfied of the effects which the power, as utilized and controlled by the inventor, is capable of producing. Mr. Keely exhibited and explained the motor in person, and received the congratulations of those who witnessed the results following from the application of the force.

Quincy, L.L., Oct. 18 .- There is no ma terial change in the situation as regards the flood at this point, excepting that the danger becomes at this point, excepting that the danger becomes hourly more imminent. The river has risen ten inches to-day and is steadily rising, being now within ten inches of the height attained during the great flood of last spring. Every effort is being put forth to save the Sny levee and the Indian Grave levee, hundreds of men being at work to prevent the impending calamity. It is thought that a break inter occur in both embankments before to morrow night.

The Nevada Bank, San Francisco, Oct. 18 .- An adjourned annual meeting of the Nevada Bank was held to-day. The following directors were elected: J. C. Flood, John W. Mackay, James G. Fair, J. L. Flood, and O. B. North. J. C. Flood was chosen presi-dent, O. B. North vice-president, and J. S. Angus secretary.

Last Semion of the Convention-Busines Transacted-Broofutions Adopted,

The convention of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been in session in the Metropolitan Church since Saturday, con-cluded its business early last evening, and ad-journed to meet at Parkersburg, W. Va., in October, 1882. During the sessions yesterday a tele-gram was received from the local prescher's association now assembled at Raleigh, N. C., sending kindly greeting, and inviting the convention to meet at Releigh next year. The business committee presented a report, which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a committee of three to secure an act of incorporation for the association from Congress, under the name of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcoia Church. The committee selected were Messre. J. P. Cook, G. W. Evans, and W. H. Kinenis, with Hon. Chauncey Shafler as counsel, the charter members to be Messre, T. T. Tasker, William Wood, Edwin Heffner, and the officers-elect for 1881. It was decided that a lation now assembled at Raleigh, N. C., sending

bers to be Mesers, T. T. Tasker, William Wood, Edwin Heffner, and the officers-elect for 1881. It was decided that a constituent of the content of the second of the secon

READ AND UNANIMOUSLY ADDITED:

Resolved by the members of this association. That we unife to the expression of universal and heartfelt sorrow at the death of our lamented and most excellent late President, Jamos A. Garfield, who limself has exercised the office of a lay preacher.

Resolved, Tinn our sympathy is hereby tendered his widow, his che tron, and his aged mother, and we pray the dod of all mercy to continue to maintain them by His comforting word and His sustaining graphs. them by His commorting were and His seasons graces.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, Chester A. Arthur, has our bearty and carnest support in the discharge of the high and responsible constitutional duties devolved upon him, and we devoulty pray that he may execute the lunctions of his office as to subserve the best interests of our common country, and to secure the approval of the Great Severeign of all matons.

The convention them resolved itself into an experience meeting, with Mr. Heffner in charge, and about half-past nine o'clock dispersed.

### AN ALLEGED SCANDAL, The Green-Eyed Monster Said to Be at the Bottom of It.

The Critic of last evening published a statement of what purported to be a scandal in high society circles. It is the story of alleged troubles between General John B. Clark, of Missouri, member of Congress, and his second wife, formerly Mrs. C. Jacoby Well, of this city, to whom he was married less than a year ago in Washington. The article in the Crific alleges that Mrs. Clark has recently been absenting herself from her home late at night, going into saloons with male companions, and becoming "exhibitated." It also charged that General Clark employed a detective

tective

To SHADOW HIS WIFF,
and finally separated from her. Mrs. Clark was well known in this city previous to her marriage with General Clark as a ludy of integrity, energy, and vivacity. She kept for awhile a boarding-house on Fourteenth street, near F, where several members of Congress stopped, and always bore an excellent reputation. When she married General Clark size was a cierk in the Patent Office. Her Strokes is a water backing of the she married forces that

Mrs. Clark states that she has been a true and faithful wife to her husband, and has given him no just cause to thus drag her fair name and fame into the public prints. She, with her two interesting daughters, will go to her faither's home in Philadelphia—the Merchants' Hotel. Mr. Clark is in the city. He has several children by his former wife.

The Powhatan arrived at Charlestown Mass., yesterday morning. She is disabled, and will be delayed for necessary repairs, which will will be delayed for necessary repairs, which will preclude her participating in the Yorktown celebration. Commander Matthews reports to the Navy Department that on the way from Aspinwall the Powhatau reached Key West October 7. Anchoring in the outer harbor, the surgeon was sent on shore to inquire as to the health of the place. He reported that the fever was not epidemic, and upon the strength of that report the Powhatan went alongside the coal wharf and took in two hundred tons.

An Injunction Dissolved. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 .- In the case of Samuel D. Karns and George C. Howe, of Pennsylvania, against the Fredericksburg, Potomac and

vania, against the Precencessory, Foreing and Piedmont Railroad Company, of Virginia, and against other defendants, residents of Pennsyl-vania and other States, Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court, this morning rendered an opinion dissolving the injunction, it being held that this court has no jurisdiction in the case. Immense Damage to Farmers. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-The unprecedented

length of the rainy season has done immense damage to farming interests in the Northwest. For four weeks farmers have been unable to do much fall work. Marketing grain in stacks is much damaged. Potatoes and roots in the fields are rotting in mud. Much corn in shocks has apronted and is ruined, and the outlook generally is had.

# ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

During General Drum's absence at Yorktown eneral McKeever is acting as Adjutant-General.

Payne, Fifth Cavalry, has been extended seven months.

Bear-Admiral Nicholis, acting Secretary of the Navy during Secretary Hunt's absence, returned to the city yesterday.

The following transfers in the Second Cavalry have been made: First Lieutenant S. M. Swigurt, Troop D to Troop I; First Lieutenant M.A. Dinwiddle, from Troop I to Troop D.

There are now two lieutenants In the navy named Hunker; both have the same initials, and they are brothers. Thusemior's John Jacob Hunker, while his brother, who has just been promoted, is Jacob John Hunker. Names were probably scarce in the family, so that they had to double up. Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, has been erdered upon the termination of the ceremonies connected with the Yorktown Centennial celebration to transfer the unfinished business in his hands pertaining to the celebration to Captalu L. C. Forsyth, assistant quartermaster, for completion, and theu stand relieved from duty in connection therewith.

The State Department has forwarded to the Navy Department the copy of a note received from Chevaller G. R. Raffo, consul-general and charge doffuires of inferies of Haly in the United States, conveying the thanks of his government to the commander and crew of the Trenton, who rescued the Italian brig Sicilia Palermo in August last in the Mediterranean Sea.

# CABLE CATCHES.

A heavy snow-storm raged in Quebec all ye A heavy snow-storm raged in Quebec all Yesterday.

Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have offered Pope Leo XIII. an asylum at Cologne.

The London Standord's Rome dispatch says: "A
meeting between Prince Bismarck and M. Gambetta did take place."

The London Standord's Copenhagen dispatch
says: "There are great fears that the emigrant
ship Thingwall, with 509 persons on board, was
lost in Friday's gale."

The fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Crown
Prince of Germany was observed yesterday with
more than usual loyalty. The Crown Prince ceceived congratulations at Balstam and gave a ball
last evening which was attended by three hundred guests.

The London Times, in its leading article yester the London Times, in its leading article yester-day morning says: "It would be unwise to take the League manifesto too seriously or too literally, Irishmen habitually say a good deal more than they mean. There is a suspicious hollowness in its ring of defance, and a consciousness of real defeat in the very audacity of its reckless and im-practicable councils."

THE LAND FRAUDS.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONER SAYS.

How the Special Deposit System Worked-Where and How the Frauds Were Committed-Benson, of California, Charged with

Engineering the Scheme,

Inquiry at the General Land Office yeserday elicis the following: The existence of large rands in the land surveys under the special defrauds in the land surveys under the special deposit system has been known since last March or April, and was made the subject of specific instructions by the General Land Office as long age as May last, but the efforts at prevention of the frauds has not hitherto proved successful. In this connection it is a significant fact that as the ascertained frauds increase in magnitude, so also dees the amount of money deposited by individuals for the surveys. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the soms deposited by private individuals to pay for Government surveys under the several to pay for Government surveys under the several acts of Congress was from \$500,000 to \$400,000, while in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1801, the amount

of \$1,574.525.68, and the amounts deposited are still increasing. The history of the tegislation in the matter of these surveys and certificates of deposits is interesting both from the various steps by which it led up to the possibility of these frauds and the method, by which a contract of the possibility of these frauds and the method, by which method by which each legislation was brought about. The provisions of law governing such surveys and the issue and application of certificates of deposit on account thereof are sections 2001, 2002, and 2003, United States Revised Statutes, and the amending act of March 2, 1872. Applications for surveys under section 2001, are made in writfor surveys, under section 2001, are made in writing, and must designate as nearly as practicable the township to be surveyed, and state that the applicants are actual, bons fide settlers therein. that they are well acquainted with the character and condition of the land, and that it is not mineral or reserved by Government. Applications for a survey must be accompanied

not mineral or reserved by Government. Applications for a survey must be accompanied by affidavits corroborating in full the statements inside in the application. Copies of application and affidavits, certified by the surveyor-general of the district within which the lands are situated, must be transmitted with contract and bond entered for the survey.

WHERE ONE OR MORE SETTLERS

On public lands make application for survey of a particular township at his or their expense the surveyors general furnish the applicant or application two separate estimates one for cost of the subdivisional survey of the surveyable portion of the township and the other to cover all expenses. The surveyors-general will take the precaution to estimate adequate sums in order to prevent deficiencies in the cost of service. Settlers availing themselves of these provisions deposit with an assistant treasurer or in a designated depository of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the research as the total cost of the survey.

WHERE SEVERAL SETTLERS DESIRE

Survey of the same township the necessary deposit to cover all expenses may be so subdivided as to be proportionist to the amount of lands by each settler. Where the amount of a certificate is for an amount greater than the cost of the land, but is surrendered in full in payment for such land, the receiver indorses on the triplicate certificate the amount of the deposit is greater than the cost of the survey, the excess is repayable upon an account to be stated by the surveyor-general. So far all went well, and there was no trauble, but Mr.

JAMES A. BESSON, OF CALIFORNIA, a

count to be stated by the surveyor-general. So hat all went well, and there was no trauble, but Mr.

JAMES A. BESSON, OF CALIFONNA,
appeared upon the scene, or rather in the lobby of Congress. Mr. Benson was quite a capitalist, and had held and executed as a United States deputy surveyor many large contracts for surveys of lands in the public domain. Mr. Benson labored carnestly in the vineyard with Senators and members, to secure further legislation in the matter and cause the passage of a law making these certificates of deposit transferable or assignable. Mr. Benson openly alleged that such a course would cause the certificates of deposit to circulate as so much money on the Pacific Slope, would give plenty of work to the deputy surveyors, and would greatly inure to the benefit of the settler. The second one of his prophectes has been fulfilled with a vouceance. The bill was framed and referred to the General Land Office for an expression of opinion, as such bills slowys are. The but an intricate one.

AND THE BILL PASSED,

laws of the United States, and not otherwise."

IN THE FIRST LEGISLATION

these certificates were only receivable in payment for land within the same township where the surveys were made, and they were not transferable. As the case now stands outside the large frauds which the General Land-Office admits to have been committed by deputy surveyors in collusion with bogus settlers, the triplicate copies of the certificates of deposit are bought up at a discount in vast sums by bankers, brokers, and speculators, principally on the Pacific Slope, and soid at a profit to bone side settlers, who in turn pay for Goy-crament lands therewith. The method of issuing these certificates still further facilitates these frauds and this traffic. When the settler or bogus settler deposits his money he receives a certificate of deposit in triplicate from the bank or sub-treasury. The original of these is sent to the United States Treasury by the depositor; the duplicate his sends to the surveyor-general, who directa the survey, while said depositor keeps the triplicate himself.

vey, while said depositor keeps the triplicate himself.

THE LATTER REPRESENTS MONEY, and he can assign it to whomsoever he pleases Forged triplicate certificates have from time to time been received at the General Land Offich, where they all come for certification, and as the whole sets of certificates are printed upon the simplest form of printed blanks, without any ornamentation, the forging of them by the thousand would be a very simple matter, although the bons identifier and not the Government would eventually be the loser by this species of fraud. The General Land Office last year advised the issuing of blanks printed in intricate designs and upon the Treasury fibre paper, but the Treasury Department decided that they had no fund from which they could pay the expense of the plates, dec. There is no doubt but what great and inaportant changes will have to be made in the laws governing these special surveys and certificates, although many banking firms and speculators on the Pacific Slope will oppose it to the bitter end.

# THE DEAD SOLDIER.

F. M. Ward, of Company A.-Handsome Bemembrance by Mr. Frank H. Ward.

The Washington Light Infantry yesterday morning escorted to the Baltimore and Pota-mac depot the remains of Mr. F. M. Ward, an ac-tive member of the Corps, who died on Monday, of meumonia. The remains were sent to his late home in Minnesota, accompanied by a committee representing the Corps. Mr. Ward was a clerk in the Post-Office Department, and twenty-eight years of age. He contracted the cold which caused his death while parading at President Garfield's funeral. Frank K. Ward, a relative, of this funeral. Frank K. Ward, a relative, of this city, yesterday presented to the Light Infinitry a handsome crayon portrait of their decensed member, which was hung in the main hall of their armorty yesterday evening and appropriately draped with crape. Beneath the nicture leaned the rifle of the deed solder, which was also covered with crape. The deceased was an enthusiastic member of the Corps, and his last request was that he should be buried in the full dress uniform he had been so proud to wear during life. The action of Frank K. Ward was highly appreciated by the members of the Corps, and is in full keeping with the many kind and thoughtful remembrances they have experienced at his hands.

Felled While Looking at the Fireworks, A warrant was issued and served yes teriay upon Mr. James K. Waugh for a charge of assault and buttery, preferred by Mr. Chauncey N. Duitou, a well-known architect, of this city. Mr. Duttou, a well-known architect, of this city. Mr. Waugh gave hall for his appearance and the tria will come off in the Police Court to-day. The ground for complaint, as stated by Mr. Dutton, it that Friday night, while standing on Fineenth street, mear the Treasury Jepartinent, looking at the fireworks, a horse driven by Mr. Waugh hecame frightened and dashed up on the pavement among the crowd. Mr. Button seless hold of the bridle and checked the animal, whereupon Mr. Wangh sprang from his huggy and dealt Mr. Dutton a blow in the bead with the handle of his whip, knocking him senseless.

An Incendiary Fire This Morning. The alarm of fire from box 141, shortly after midnight, was caused by the burning of two frame houses, 1432 and 1434 N street northwest The houses were old, and the flames made a bril The houses were old, and the flames unde a brilliant light for some time. The fire began to assume a dangerous aspect, and on account of the number of frame houses in its vicinity aspectal alarm was turned in, which brough out engines Nos. 1 and 2. The house were occupied by colored people, and are the same buildings that were set on fire about als week ago. Nos. 1428 and 1420, in the same row, were considerably damaged by fire and water. The fire, which was of incendiary origin, will involve a loss of upward of \$2,500.